

(1) Section 2(a)(3) (relating to special rule where deceased spouse was in missing status).

(2) Section 112 (relating to the exclusion of certain combat pay of members of the Armed Forces).

(3) Section 692 (relating to income taxes of members of Armed Forces on death).

(4) Section 2201 (relating to members of the Armed Forces dying in combat zone or by reason of combat-zone-incurred wounds, etc.).

(5) Section 3401(a)(1) (defining wages relating to combat pay for members of the Armed Forces).

(6) Section 4253(d) (relating to the taxation of phone service originating from a combat zone from members of the Armed Forces).

(7) Section 6013(f)(1) (relating to joint return where individual is in missing status).

(8) Section 7508 (relating to time for performing certain acts postponed by reason of service in combat zone).

(b) QUALIFIED HAZARDOUS DUTY AREA.—For purposes of this section, the term “qualified hazardous duty area” means any area of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro), Albania, the Adriatic Sea, and the northern Ionian Sea during the period (which includes the date of the enactment of this Act) that any member of the Armed Forces of the United States is entitled to special pay under section 310 of title 37, United States Code (relating to special pay: duty subject to hostile fire or imminent danger) for services performed in such area.

(c) SPECIAL RULE FOR SECTION 7508.—Solely for purposes of applying section 7508 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, in the case of an individual who is performing services as part of Operation Allied Force outside the United States while deployed away from such individual’s permanent duty station, the term “qualified hazardous duty area” includes, during the period for which the entitlement referred to in subsection (b) is in effect, any area in which such services are performed.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall take effect on March 24, 1999.

(2) WITHHOLDING.—Subsection (a)(5) shall apply to remuneration paid after the date of the enactment of this Act.

After debate,

Pursuant to the order of the House, the previous question was ordered.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time by title.

The question being put, viva voce

Will the House now pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, announced the yeas had it.

Mr. ARCHER objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 6, rule XX, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared { Yeas ..... 424  
Nays ..... 0

33.9 [Roll No. 91]  
YEAS—424

Abercrombie	Baker	Barton
Ackerman	Baldacci	Bass
Aderholt	Baldwin	Bateman
Allen	Ballenger	Becerra
Andrews	Barcia	Bentsen
Archer	Barr	Bereuter
Armey	Barrett (NE)	Berkley
Bachus	Barrett (WI)	Berman
Baird	Bartlett	Berry

Biggert	Ford	Lewis (KY)
Bilbray	Fossella	Linder
Bilirakis	Fowler	Lipinski
Bishop	Frank (MA)	LoBiondo
Blagojevich	Franks (NJ)	Lofgren
Bliley	Frelinghuysen	Lowey
Blumenauer	Frost	Lucas (KY)
Blunt	Gallegly	Lucas (OK)
Boehlert	Ganske	Luther
Boehner	Gejdenson	Maloney (CT)
Bonilla	Gekas	Maloney (NY)
Bonior	Gephardt	Manzullo
Bono	Gibbons	Markey
Borski	Gilchrest	Martinez
Boswell	Gillmor	Mascara
Boucher	Gilman	Matsui
Boyd	Gonzalez	McCarthy (MO)
Brady (PA)	Goode	McCarthy (NY)
Brady (TX)	Goodlatte	McCollum
Brown (FL)	Goodling	McCrery
Brown (OH)	Gordon	McDermott
Bryant	Goss	McGovern
Burr	Graham	McHugh
Burton	Granger	McInnis
Buyer	Green (TX)	McIntosh
Callahan	Green (WI)	McIntyre
Calvert	Greenwood	McKeon
Camp	Gutierrez	McKinney
Campbell	Gutknecht	McNulty
Canady	Hall (OH)	Meehan
Cannon	Hall (TX)	Meek (FL)
Capps	Hansen	Meeks (NY)
Capuano	Hastert	Menendez
Cardin	Hayes	Metcalfe
Carson	Hayworth	Mica
Castle	Hefley	Millender-
Chabot	Herger	McDonald
Chenoweth	Hill (IN)	Miller (FL)
Clay	Hill (MT)	Miller, Gary
Clayton	Hilleary	Miller, George
Clement	Hilliard	Minge
Clyburn	Hinchee	Mink
Coble	Hinojosa	Mollohan
Coburn	Hobson	Moore
Collins	Hoeffel	Moran (KS)
Combest	Hoekstra	Moran (VA)
Condit	Holden	Morella
Conyers	Holt	Murtha
Cook	Hooley	Myrick
Cooksey	Horn	Nadler
Costello	Hostettler	Napolitano
Cox	Houghton	Neal
Coyne	Hoyer	Nethercutt
Cramer	Hulshof	Ney
Crane	Hunter	Northup
Crowley	Hutchinson	Norwood
Cubin	Hyde	Nussle
Cummings	Inslee	Oberstar
Cunningham	Isakson	Obey
Danner	Jackson (IL)	Oliver
Davis (FL)	Jackson-Lee	Ortiz
Davis (IL)	(TX)	Ose
Davis (VA)	Jefferson	Owens
Deal	Jenkins	Oxley
DeFazio	John	Packard
DeGette	Johnson (CT)	Pallone
DeLauro	Johnson, E. B.	Pascarella
DeLay	Johnson, Sam	Pastor
DeMint	Jones (NC)	Paul
Deutsch	Jones (OH)	Payne
Diaz-Balart	Kanjorski	Pease
Dickey	Kaptur	Pelosi
Dingell	Kasich	Peterson (MN)
Dixon	Kelly	Peterson (PA)
Doggett	Kennedy	Petri
Dooley	Kildee	Phelps
Doolittle	Kilpatrick	Pickering
Doyle	Kind (WI)	Pickett
Dreier	King (NY)	Pitts
Duncan	Kingston	Pombo
Dunn	Kleczka	Pomeroy
Edwards	Klink	Porter
Ehlers	Knollenberg	Portman
Ehrlich	Kolbe	Price (NC)
Emerson	Kucinich	Pryce (OH)
Engel	Kuykendall	Quinn
English	LaFalce	Radanovich
Eshoo	LaHood	Rahall
Etheridge	Lampson	Ramstad
Evans	Lantos	Rangel
Everett	Largent	Regula
Ewing	Larson	Reyes
Farr	Latham	Reynolds
Fattah	LaTourette	Riley
Filner	Lazio	Rivers
Fletcher	Leach	Rodriguez
Foley	Lee	Roemer
Forbes	Levin	Rogan
	Lewis (CA)	Rogers
	Lewis (GA)	Rohrabacher

Rothman	Slaughter	Toomey
Roukema	Smith (MI)	Towns
Roybal-Allard	Smith (NJ)	Trafficant
Royce	Smith (TX)	Turner
Rush	Smith (WA)	Udall (CO)
Ryan (WI)	Snyder	Udall (NM)
Ryun (KS)	Souder	Upton
Sabo	Spence	Velazquez
Salmon	Spratt	Vento
Sanchez	Stabenow	Visclosky
Sanders	Stark	Walden
Sandlin	Stearns	Walsh
Sanford	Stenholm	Wamp
Sawyer	Strickland	Waters
Saxton	Stump	Watkins
Scarborough	Stupak	Watt (NC)
Schaffer	Sununu	Watts (OK)
Schakowsky	Talent	Weiner
Scott	Tancredo	Weldon (FL)
Sensenbrenner	Tanner	Weldon (PA)
Serrano	Tauscher	Weller
Sessions	Tauzin	Wexler
Shadegg	Taylor (MS)	Weygand
Shaw	Taylor (NC)	Whitfield
Shays	Terry	Wicker
Sherman	Thomas	Wilson
Sherwood	Thompson (CA)	Wise
Shimkus	Thompson (MS)	Wolf
Shows	Thornberry	Woolsey
Simpson	Thune	Wu
Sisisky	Thurman	Wynn
Skeen	Tiahrt	Young (AK)
Skelton	Tierney	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—10

Brown (CA)	Istook	Sweeney
Dicks	Moakley	Waxman
Hastings (FL)	Ros-Lehtinen	
Hastings (WA)	Shuster	

So the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

33.10 USE OF CAPITOL ROTUNDA FOR  
NATO CEREMONY

On motion of Mr. THOMAS, by unanimous consent, the Committee on House Administration was discharged from further consideration of the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 81):

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the rotunda of the United States Capitol is authorized to be used on April 23, 1999, for a ceremony in honor of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and welcoming the three newest members of NATO, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Hungary, and the Czech Republic, into NATO. Physical preparations for the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.*

When said concurrent resolution was considered and agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said concurrent resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

33.11 U.S.S. ALABAMA CREWMAN’S  
ASSOCIATION

On motion of Mr. CALLAHAN, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Armed Services was discharged from further consideration of the following resolution (H. Res. 123):

Whereas the U.S.S. ALABAMA (BB-60) was a South Dakota class battleship that served first in the North Atlantic and then in the Pacific Fleet during World War II;

Whereas in the course of World War II, the crewmembers of the U.S.S. ALABAMA directly shot down 22 enemy aircraft;

Whereas the crewmembers of the U.S.S. ALABAMA earned the American Service Medal, the European-African-Middle Eastern Medal, the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with 9 Battle Stars, the Philippine Republic Presidential Unit Citation, the Philippine Liberation Ribbon, the World War II Victory Medal, and the Navy Occupation Service Medal;

Whereas the crewmembers of the U.S.S. ALABAMA were a courageous group, braving both the Arctic chill and the Pacific heat to help defend the Nation against enemy oppression;

Whereas many former crewmembers of the U.S.S. ALABAMA belong to the U.S.S. ALABAMA Crewmen's Association;

Whereas each year former crewmembers participate in an annual reunion to celebrate their shared service, memories, and friendship; and

Whereas more than 100 former crewmembers, along with family and friends, are expected to participate in the next reunion, which will be held from April 15 to 18, 1999, aboard the U.S.S. ALABAMA at Battleship Memorial Park in Mobile, Alabama: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives recognizes and honors the crewmembers of the U.S.S. ALABAMA (BB-60) and the U.S.S. ALABAMA Crewmen's Association for their valuable contributions to victory and peace in World War II and to the security and prosperity of the Nation.

When said resolution was considered and agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

### ¶33.12 DETAINED U.S. SERVICEMEN IN YUGOSLAVIA

On motion of Mr. GILMAN, by unanimous consent, the Committee on International Relations and Armed Services were discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 83):

Whereas United States Army Staff Sgt. Andrew A. Ramirez, 24, of Los Angeles; Staff Sgt. Christopher J. Stone, 25, of Smiths Creek, Michigan and San Antonio Texas, and Spc. Steven M. Gonzales, 21, of Huntsville, Texas were abducted from Macedonian territory by Serb forces on March 31, 1999, while patrolling the Kumanovo area 3 miles from the southern Yugoslavia border;

Whereas these 3 honorable United States soldiers, serving in noncombatant status, are now in the custody of the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and its President Slobodan Milosevic;

Whereas the Geneva Convention, the 1949 treaty setting forth international protocols for the treatment of both civilians and military personnel during armed conflicts and declared wars, stipulates that prisoners of war must at all times be humanely treated, provided any necessary medical assistance, protected against acts of violence or intimidation and against insults and public curiosity and evacuated from any area of danger;

Whereas the Geneva Convention also prohibits putting prisoners of war on trial for engaging in ordinary acts of warfare for which the capturing country's own soldiers would not be charged;

Whereas under the Geneva Convention, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has the right to nonsupervised visits of prisoners to ensure they are being treated well;

Whereas the Yugoslav Government has as yet not responded to the ICRC's requests; and

Whereas sanctions can be applied to signatories of the Geneva Convention for failing to abide by the convention: Now, therefore, be it:

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That—*

(1) the United States Government should commend the 3 detained United States soldiers for their exemplary service, bravery, duty to their country, and part in helping to ensure a peaceful multiethnic democratic Kosovo on the basis of the Rambouillet Accords;

(2) the United States Government should continue to forcefully press the Yugoslav Government and its president Slobodan Milosevic for the unconditional release of the 3 detained United States servicemen and, in the interim, demand their health and safety, and that the International Committee of the Red Cross be allowed to visit the servicemen and verify their condition without supervision;

(3) the United States Government should condemn any move on the part of the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to put the three detained United States servicemen on trial—an act expressly forbidden by the Geneva Convention;

(4) the United States Government should hold the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and its President Slobodan Milosevic personally responsible for the welfare of the 3 detained United States servicemen;

(5) the United States Government should continue to condemn the atrocities committed by the Yugoslav Army or paramilitary forces against civilians in Kosovo, particularly crimes associated with "ethnic cleansing"; and

(6) the United States Government should support the prosecution under the Geneva Convention of all commanders of the Yugoslav Army or paramilitary forces taking part in acts of ethnic cleaning against civilians.

When said concurrent resolution was considered.

After debate,

Mr. GILMAN submitted the following amendment, in the nature of a substitute, which was agreed to:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

That—

(1) the United States Government should commend the 3 detained United States soldiers for their patriotism, bravery, service, and duty to their country;

(2) the United States Government should continue to forcefully press the Yugoslav Government and its president Slobodan Milosevic for the unconditional release of the 3 detained United States servicemen and, in the interim, to guarantee their health and safety, and permit the International Committee of the Red Cross to visit the servicemen and verify their condition without supervision, and that all other provisions of the Geneva Conventions be fully respected;

(3) the United States Government should condemn any move on the part of the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to put the three detained United States servicemen on trial or subject them to public display; and

(4) the United States Government should hold the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and its President Slobodan Milosevic directly responsible for the welfare of the 3 detained United States servicemen.

The concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. GILMAN submitted the following amendment to the preamble, which was agreed to:

Strike the preamble and insert the following:

Whereas United States Army Staff Sgt. Andrew A. Ramirez, 24, of Los Angeles; Staff Sgt. Christopher J. Stone, 25, of Smiths Creek, Michigan and San Antonio Texas, and Spc. Steven M. Gonzales, 21, of Huntsville, Texas were captured on March 31, 1999, while patrolling the Kumanovo area;

Whereas these 3 honorable United States soldiers are now in the custody of the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and its President Slobodan Milosevic;

Whereas the Geneva Conventions, the 1949 treaties setting forth international requirements for the treatment of both civilians and military personnel during armed conflicts, stipulates that prisoners of war must at all times be humanely treated, provided any necessary medical assistance, protected against acts of violence or intimidation and against insults and public curiosity and evacuated from any area of danger;

Whereas the Third Geneva Convention also prohibits putting prisoners of war on trial for engaging in ordinary acts of warfare for which the capturing country's own soldiers would not be charged;

Whereas under the Geneva Conventions, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has the right to nonsupervised visits of prisoners to ensure they are being treated well;

Whereas the Yugoslav Government has as yet not responded to the ICRC's requests; and

Whereas sanctions can be applied to parties to the Geneva Conventions for failing to abide by the conventions: Now, therefore, be it:

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "Concurrent Resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and its President Slobodan Milosevic release the three detained United States servicemen and abide by the Geneva Conventions regarding the treatment of both prisoners of war and civilians."

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to and the preamble and the title were amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

### ¶33.13 ADJOURNMENT OVER

On motion of Mr. NETHERCUTT, by unanimous consent,

*Ordered*, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet on Monday, April 19, 1999, at 2:00 o'clock p.m.

### ¶33.14 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. NETHERCUTT, by unanimous consent,

*Ordered*, That when the House adjourns on Monday, April 19, 1999, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, April 20, 1999, for "morning-hour debate".

### ¶33.15 CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS DISPENSED WITH

On motion of Mr. NETHERCUTT, by unanimous consent,